AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

- 1. (Canceled)
- 2. (Currently amended) The method of claim 21 or 22 wherein said phosphatase-targeting toxin is produced by algae or by cyanobacteria.
- 3. (Currently amended) The method of claim 21-or 22, wherein the <u>phosphatase-targeting toxin to be determined</u> is a <u>hepatoxin hepatotoxin</u> or okadaic acid.
- 4. (Previously presented) The method of claim 21, wherein said phosphatase targeting toxin competes with said second ligand for a limited number of binding sites on said first ligand.
- 5. (Currently amended) The method of claim 21-or 22, wherein the proportion of said second ligand present in the bound fraction-or in the unbound fraction is determined and is indicative of the amount of the phosphatase-targeting toxin in said sample.

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- 6. (Currently amended) The assay method of claim 21-or 22, wherein the sample is surface water, water taken from shellfish, water taken from a habitat in which shellfish live, or water taken from domestic water supplies.
- 7. (Currently amended) The method of claim 21-or-22, wherein-when the first ligand is a protein phosphatase, the second ligand is an antibody or antibody fragment, and when the second ligand is a protein phosphatase, the first ligand is an antibody or antibody fragment.
- 8. (Currently amended) The method of claim 21 or 22, wherein the protein phosphatase is protein phosphatase 2A.
 - 9. (Canceled)
- 10. (Currently amended) The method of claim <u>219</u> wherein the second ligand carries a reporter moiety.
- 11. (Currently amended) The method of claim 10 wherein—when the first ligand is a protein phosphatase enzyme, the second ligand is a labeled peptide hepatotoxin or labeled okadaic acid.

- 12. (Currently amended) The method of claim 11 wherein the hepatotoxin is-selected from nodularin, microcystin LC LR or microcystin YR.
- 13. (Currently amended) The method of claim 21-or 22, wherein the solid support is a dipstick or solid matrix.
- 14. (Previously presented) The method of claim 13 wherein the solid matrix is polymeric or magnetic beads.

15.-20. (Canceled)

- 21. (Currently amended) A method for determining the presence of a phosphatase targeting toxin in a sample comprising:
- (A) contacting a first ligand, wherein said first ligand is immobilized on a solid support, with:
 - (i) a sample suspected to contain a phosphatase-targeting toxin, and
 - (ii) a second ligand,

wherein said first ligand is a protein phosphatase enzyme and is capable of binding, in a competitive manner, said phosphatase-targeting toxin and said second ligand; or

said second ligand is a protein phosphatase enzyme and is capable of binding, in a competitive manner, said phosphatase targeting toxin and said first ligand;

- (B) separating a bound fraction from a non-bound fraction, and
- (C) determining the presence of said second ligand in the bound fraction or in the non-bound fraction, wherein the amountpresence of said second ligand in either the bound fraction or the non-bound fraction is indicative of the amountpresence of said phosphatase targeting toxin in said sample.
 - 22. (Canceled)
- 23. (Currently amended) The method of claim 21-or 22, wherein said first ligand is indirectly immobilized on the solid support.
- 24. (Currently amended) The method of claim 21-or 22, wherein said first ligand is directly immobilized on the solid support.
- 25. (Currently amended) The method of claim 21-or 22, wherein the presence of said second ligand in the bound fraction or the presence of said second ligand in the unbound fraction is determined directly.

- 26. (Currently amended) The method of claim 21-or-22, wherein the presence of said second ligand in the bound fraction or the presence of said second ligand in the unbound fraction is determined indirectly.
- 27. (Currently amended) The method of claim 21-or 22, wherein the <u>amountpresence</u> of said second ligand in the bound fraction-or the presence of said second ligand in the unbound fraction is inversely related to the <u>amountpresence</u> of the phosphatase-targeting toxin in said sample.
 - 28. (Canceled)
 - 29. (Canceled)